

Nebraska Department of Education  
**Planning for Effective Instruction**  
 School Improvement Workshops

<b>Instructional Categories Divided into Specific Behaviors</b>	
<b>General Instructional Category</b>	<b>Specific Behaviors</b>
<b>Identifying similarities and differences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assigning in-class and homework tasks that involve comparison and classification</li> <li>• Assigning in-class and homework tasks that involve metaphors and analogies</li> </ul>
<b>Summarizing and note taking</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking students to generate verbal summaries</li> <li>• Asking students to generate written summaries</li> <li>• Asking students to take notes</li> <li>• Asking students to revise their notes, correcting errors and adding information</li> </ul>
<b>Reinforcing effort and providing recognition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognizing and celebrating progress toward learning goals throughout a unit</li> <li>• Recognizing and reinforcing the importance of effort</li> <li>• Recognizing and celebrating progress toward learning goals at the end of the unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Homework and practice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing specific feedback on all assigned homework</li> <li>• Assigning homework for the purpose of students practicing skills and procedures that have been the focus of instruction</li> </ul>
<b>Nonlinguistic representations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking students to generate mental images representing content</li> <li>• Asking students to draw pictures or pictographs representing content</li> <li>• Asking students to construct graphic organizers representing content</li> <li>• Asking students to act out content</li> <li>• Asking students to make physical models of content</li> <li>• Asking students to make revisions in their mental images, pictures, pictographs, graphic organizers, and physical models</li> </ul>
<b>Cooperative learning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organizing students in cooperative groups when appropriate</li> <li>• Organizing students in ability groups when appropriate</li> </ul>
<b>Setting objectives and providing feedback</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setting specific learning goals at the beginning of a unit</li> <li>• Asking students to set their own learning goals at the beginning of a unit</li> <li>• Providing feedback on learning goals throughout the unit</li> <li>• Asking students to keep track of their progress on learning goals</li> <li>• Providing summative feedback at the end of the unit</li> <li>• Asking students to assess themselves at the end of the unit</li> </ul>

Source: Marzano, R.J., Pickering, D.J., & Pollock, J.E. (2001). *Classroom instruction that works: Research-based strategies for increasing student achievement*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

# Planning for Effective Instruction

<b>Instructional Categories Divided into Specific Behaviors</b>	
<b>General Instructional Category</b>	<b>Specific Behaviors</b>
<b>Generating and testing hypotheses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Engaging students in projects that involve generating and testing hypotheses through problem solving tasks</li><li>• Engaging students in projects that involve generating and testing hypotheses through decision making tasks</li><li>• Engaging students in projects that involve generating and testing hypotheses through investigation tasks</li><li>• Engaging students in projects that involve generating and testing hypotheses through experimental inquiry tasks</li><li>• Engaging students in projects that involve generating and testing hypotheses through systems analysis tasks</li><li>• Engaging students in projects that involve generating and testing hypotheses through invention tasks</li></ul>
<b>Questions, cues, and advance organizers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prior to presenting new content, asking questions that help students recall what they might already know about the content</li><li>• Prior to presenting new content, providing students with direct links with what they have studied previously</li><li>• Prior to presenting new content, providing ways for students to organize or think about the content</li></ul>

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